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tional Mission at a faculty convocation of the University of Michigan. Those thus honored are: Dr. Arthur E. Shipley, the Rev. Edward W. Walker, Sir Henry Miers, Sir Henry Jones and Dr. John Joly. The degree of doctor of letters was conferred on Miss Caroline Spurgeon and Miss Rose Sidgwick.

IN recognition of his distinguished services in behalf of military sanitation, Major General William C. Gorgas, until recently Surgeon General United States Army, has been made a grand officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy. The ceremony of presentation took place on November 5, in the office of the Surgeon General, the order being presented by Major General Emilio Guglielmotti, military attaché of the Royal Italian Embassy.

IN addition to the silver service which was given to Dr. M. C. Whitaker on his retirement from the presidency of the Chemists' Club, an illuminated memorial, designed by Mr. Edward B. Edwards, has also been presented to him. The center is a Latin text written by Professor McCrea, of Columbia University, and the border decoration consists of portraits of Gerber, Bacon, Lully and Paracelsus in the four corners and alchemistic symbols worked into a decorative design.

DR. FRANK SCHLESINGER, director of the Allegheny Observatory, chief of the Department of Aeronautical Instruments, Engineering Division, Bureau of Aircraft Production, at Dayton, Ohio, has been elected a member of the Societa Spettrocopisti Italiani.

MR. WILLIAM DE C. RAVENEL has been placed in charge of the administration of the National Museum, with the title of administrative assistant to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and in addition to the general duties of that office has been designated director of the Arts and Industries branch of the museum. He is a native of South Carolina, was educated at Union College, and has been connected with the museum since 1902. For many years he served as assistant in the United States Bureau of Fisheries, in charge of fish culture, and was acting commissioner at

various times from 1896 to 1902. He represented the Bureau of Fisheries and the National Museum at all national and international expositions for many years, and was secretary of the United States Government Board of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

MR. EDWIN H. PAGENHART, hydrographic and geodetic engineer of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, has been transferred to the Corps of Engineers (Reserve) of the army, with the rank of captain.

MR. EDWARD P. BARTLETT, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at Pomona College, Claremont, Cal., has been commissioned captain in the military intelligence branch of the Army.

DR. THOMAS BUCK, assistant professor of mathematics at the University of California, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the ordnance department of the army, and will be located in Washington doing research work in ballistics.

DR. C. A. BRAUTLECHT, professor of chemistry in the Florida College for Women, has been called into the Sanitary Corps as first lieutenant. He is stationed at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City.

MR. H. LYLE SMITH, instructor in mathematics at Princeton University for the past two years, is now in the office of Major F. R. Moulton, of the Ordnance Department at Washington.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE trustees of the New York Polyclinic Hospital have proposed to transfer the property of that institution to Columbia University, to be maintained for the public service and for advanced instruction and research in medicine and surgery. Polyclinic Hospital, which was built in 1912, has a capacity of 300 beds, with ample provision for private patients. It is due to Dr. John A. Wyeth and

a group of friends, who started a movement to establish a hospital for advanced study and investigation.

At a recent meeting of the British Textile Institute, at Bradford, it was announced that the aim of the promoters was to obtain a financial backing of £50,000. Donations amounting to close on £7,000 were acknowledged. The aims of the institute are to extend the scope of the institute are "to extend the scope of the technology of the textile trades, to establish and maintain lectureships, to encourage invention and discovery, to promote the standardization of tests, and to provide the essential *liaison* between the business and the scientific mind."

THE total number of students of medicine enrolled in the five universities of Switzerland in the summer semester of 1918 was 1,725. They were distributed as follows: Bâle, 220 (174 Swiss, of whom 15 were women, and 46 foreign, of whom 4 were women); Berne, 385 (242 Swiss, of whom 29 were women, and 143 foreign, of whom 16 were women); Geneva, 381 (163 Swiss, of whom 16 were women, and 218 foreign, of whom 58 were women); Lausanne, 225 (159 Swiss, of whom 13 were women, and 66 foreign, of whom 16 were women); Zurich, 504 (350 Swiss, of whom 56 were women, and 154 foreign, of whom 16 were women).

PROFESSOR JAMES THERON ROOD has resigned as professor of electrical engineering of Lafayette College, to take up the professorship of railway electrical engineering in the department of transportation at the University of Illinois.

MR. M. CANNON SNEED, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed associate professor and head of the division of general and inorganic chemistry at the University of Minnesota.

DR. SHIRO TASHIRO has been made an assistant professor in the department of physiological chemistry of the University of Chicago.

DR. F. D. MURNAGHAN, of the Rice Institute, has been appointed associate in applied mathematics at Johns Hopkins University.

I. NEWTON KUGELMASS, formerly with the departments of chemistry at the College of the City of New York and Columbia University, has been appointed professor and head of the department of chemistry in Howard College in Birmingham, Alabama.

ON account of the death of Associate Professor William G. Mallory, Dr. S. R. Williams, head of the department of physics, who was spending his sabbatical year in research under the auspices of the Federal War Department has returned to Oberlin College and has resumed teaching.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE INSIDIOUS SCIENTIFIC CONTROL

AN interesting letter by G. A. Miller in SCIENCE, August 2, 1918, page 117, calls attention to the necessity for the vigorous development of science at this time, and to the danger that we may win the war in the military sense, only to find ourselves dominated by German knowledge and German science, because of the fact that the Germans have continued their scientific work during the war, whereas in the United States, England, France and Italy, the activities of scientific men have been turned toward war problems, as was necessary from the great lack of preparation for war in these countries, and as was not necessary in Germany, owing precisely to the great preparations which had been made.

Much has been said and still more assumed during the past two decades in regard to the German proficiency over and above that of other peoples in all realms of science; and it has been the feeling of many teachers and of many students that the German language was more essential for scientific uses than any other, and that the German training was the one to which our graduates who were not satisfied with what they found in this country should turn. This American feeling was undoubtedly expressly fostered by the German government, and probably will again be fos-